PAVLONSKIY, Ya.M., prof.; PEN'KOVOY, K.I. (Khar'kov)

Surgical approaches to tumors of the brain through the incisura tentorii. Vop.neirokhir. no.2:24-27 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Otdel neyrokhirurgii Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo neyrokhirurgicheskogo instituta.
(BRAIN--TUMORS) (BRAIN--SURGERY)

PAVLONSKIY, Ya.M.

Spontaneous atypical isolated hemorrhages into the posterior cranial fossa. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 62 no.1:36-39 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy psikhonevrologicheskiy institut (dir. O.R.Stepanenko), Khar'kov.
(BRAIN--HEMORRHAGE)

PAVLONSKIY, Ya.M.

Atypical spontaneous intracerebral hemorrhages and their surgical treatment. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 61 no.5:645-650 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy psikhonevrologicheskiy institut (dir. P.I.Kovalenko), Khar'kov.
(APOPLEXY)

PAVLONSKIY, Ya.M.

"Tuberculoma of the brain" by A.I.Arutiunov, IU.A.Zozulia, S.S. Oganesian. Reviewed by IA.M.Pavlonskii. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 60 no.3:373-375 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(BRAIN--TUMORS) (ARUTIUNOV, A.I.) (ZOZULIA, IU.A.) (OGANESIAN, S.S.)

PAVLONSKIY, Ya.M.; ITSYKOVICH, R.M.

Differential diagnosis of craniopharyngioma. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 61 no.4:540-542 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy psikhonevrologicheskiy institut (dir. P.I.Kovalenko), Khar'kov.
(BRAIN--TUMORS)

PAVLONSKIY, Ya.M.

Fluid of the third ventricle as compared with fluid of the lateral ventricles in tumors and inflammatory processes of the brain. Zhur. nerv. psikh. 60 no. 4:417-421 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy psikhonevrologicheskiy institut (dir. P.I. Kovalenko), Khar'kov.
(BRAIN—DISEASES) (CEREBROSPINAL FLUID)

PAVLOHSKIY, Ya.M., prof.

Advances in the treatment of the pain syndrome in trigeminal neuralgia nerve. Sov.med. 24 no.1:71-75 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta (dir. - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik P.I. Kovalenko).
(NEURALGIA, TRIGEMINAL)
(PAIN)

PAVLOVSKIY, Ya.M., prof. (Khar'kov)

Zakhar Iosifovich Geimanovich; on the tenth anniversary of his death. Nov.khir.arkh. no.4:126-127 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(GEIMANOVICH, ZAKHAR IOSIFOVICH, d. 1949)

PAVLONSKIY, Ya.M.

Some diagnostic problems in tumors of the occipital lobe. Zhur.nerv. i psikh. 59 no.9:1072-1076 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy psikhonevrologicheskiy institut (dir. P.I. Kovalenko), Khar'kov.
(OCCIPITAL LOBE neoplasms)

PAVLOVSKIY, Ya.M., prof. (Khar'kov)

Clinical and surgical aspects of certain sequelae of tuberculous meningitis. Vop.neirokhir. 23 no.3:48-50 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy psikhonevrologicheskiy institut.
(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, compl. seq., clin. & surg. aspects (Rus))

PAVLONSKIY Ya.M.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 19 Vol 2/4 Rehabilitation Apr 59

818. **Intracranial trigeminal nerve operations in cases of major trigeminal neuralgia (Russian text)** PAVLONSKI YA. M. *Vestn. Khir.* 1957, 78/3 (88–94)

185 patients were subjected to 200 operations. The operations were performed upon the 1st branch in 2 cases, the 1st and the 2nd branches in 26, the 2nd branch in 17, the 2nd and 3rd branches in 103, the 3rd branch in 17, all 3 branches in 19 patients, and the 1st and the 3rd branches in 1 patient. Highly important for good operative results is the proper selection of cases. The retrogasserian interruption always gives satisfactory results, being, however, technically difficult, and sometimes followed by complications. The intracranial severance of the 2nd and 3rd branches as done in 7 subjects often causes arterial bleeding. Recurrence of stump neuromas and nerve regeneration is frequent. In a few cases there was a fatal event. In 98 patients endoneural injections of novocaine and alcohol were utilized for the intracranial approach. The method is technically more simple, has no mortality, less complications and gives excellent immediate and lasting results. The patients were followed up to 19 yr. Only 6 of them had to be reoperated upon. Reoperations offer no technical difficulty, giving also a lasting analgesia.

Heppner – Graz (VIII, 19)

U-7

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Tumors.
Comparative Oncology. Tumors in Humans.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 70922.

Author : ~~Pavlonskiy Ya. M.~~
Inst : Not given.
Title : Traits of Similarity and Difference in Tumors of the Subtentorial Space and of the Inflammation in this Area.

Orig Pub: Tr. Vseross. nauch-prak. konferentsii neyrokhirurgov. 1953, 1954. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1956, 119-121.

Abstract: Sections or operations on 24 out of 67 patients with syndromes of subtentorial tumors failed to reveal the presence of tumors. Tumors were observed most frequently in the ages ranging from 5 to 30 years, and inflammatory processes at the age of 5 to 20 years. Both processes were charac-

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USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Tumors. U-7
Comparative Oncology. Tumors in Humans.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 70922.

Abstract: is usually affected on the periphery when tumors are present, and in the central area when there is an inflammatory process. The cochlear and vestibular nerves are affected, as a rule, when tumors are present. When the localization of the process is median, a lack of coordination of movements is noted, as caused by the cerebellum. Ataxia in these cases has also been observed, usually when tumors are present. In two cases of patients with an inflammatory process in the region of the vermis cerebelli and the cisterna magna, a surplus deposit of fat on the abdomen and hips was observed, as well as an underdevelopment of the sexual glands. In another case of a cerebral meningioma, polydipsia and polyurea were observed, and were probably cor-

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PAVLOVSKIY, Ya.M., prof.

Method of evacuation of a cyst of the third ventricle through the posterior cranial fossa. Vopr.neirokhir. 22 no.4:54-55 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Neyrokhirurgicheskiy otdel Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta.

(CEREBRAL VENTRICULES, cysts,
third ventric., surg., with posterior cranial fossa approach (Rus))

PAVLONSKIY, Ya.M., prof.

Treatment of severe forms of trigeminal neuralgia. Sov.med. 22 no.6:103-107 Je '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Iz otdela neyrokhirurgii (zav. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk M.S. Gorbachev) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta (dir. P.I. Kovalenko).

(TRIGEMINAL NEURALGIA, ther.
procaine block (Rus))
(ANESTHESIA, REGIONAL, in various dis.
procaine block in trigeminal neuralgia (Rus))

PAVLONSKIY, [illegible]

[illegible] Jour. [illegible] July [illegible]

3.53. [illegible] OPERATIONS IN CASES OF MAJOR [illegible] - Pavlovs[illegible] Ya. [illegible]

[illegible]

185 pa[illegible] upon the 1st [illegible] in 17, the 2[illegible] [illegible] technically difficult, and [illegible]. The intra[illegible]al severance of the 2nd and 3rd branches as do[illegible] [illegible]al bleeding. Recurrence of stump neuromas and [illegible]neration [illegible] frequent. In a few cases there was a fatal event. In 65 patients endoneural injections of novocaine and alcohol were utilized for the intracranial approach. The method is technically more simple, has no mortality, less complications and gives excellent immediate and lasting results. The patients were followed up to 19 yr. Only 6 of them had to be reoperated upon. Reoperations offer no technical difficulty, giving also a lasting analgesia.

Heppner - Graz

PAVLONSKIY, Ya.M., prof. (Khar'kov)

Aleksandr Iosifovich Geimanovich; on his 75th birthday. Vop. neirokhir. 22 no.2:59-61 M-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(GEIMANOVICH, ALEKSANDR IOSIFOVICH, 1882-)

PAVLONSKIY, YA. M.

2174. *The symptoms and surgical treatment of tumours of the olfactory tract* (Russian text) PAVLONSKIY Ya. M. *Vopr. Neirokhir.* 1952, 4 (8-12) Tables 1

Report on 12 cases of tumours localized in the olfactory tract, verified by operation or autopsy. Onset of symptoms, headaches, visual and mental disturbances. Predominant visual disturbances: decreased visual acuity, contraction of the field of vision and hemianopsia. Also disturbances in the ocular fundus associated with secondary atrophy. Remaining symptoms: facial pareses, hemipareses and hyperreflexia, changes in X-rays, ventriculograms and EEG. Puncture of the anterior horn is an important diagnostic aid (no CSF but often blood obtained). Mental disturbances: affective disorders, personality and character changes and, in later stages, emotional muteness, euphoria and disturbed critical faculties. Pathognomonic sign: the knee-elbow position caused by CSF block. Eleven cases were submitted to operation; 3 patients died on the day of the operation, and 2 on the first postoperative day.

Dimitrijević – Sarajevo

PAV[illegible]NSKIY, Ya. M.

Some diagnostic aspects of basal tumors of the frontal region. [with summary in French]. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 58 no.5:521-524 '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy psikhonevrologicheskiy institut (dir. P.I. Kovalenko), Khar'kov.
(MENINGIOMA, case reports,
frontal lobe (Rus))
(FRONT. L LOBE, neoplasms,
meningioma (Rus))

PAVLOVSKIY, Ya.N., professor

Symptoms and certain aspects of surgical therapy of tumors of the olfactory fossa. Vop.neirokhir. 21 no.4:8-12 Je-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy psikhonevrologicheskiy institut

(CRANIUM, neoplasms,
olfactory fossa, sympt. & surg. (Rus))

PAVLONSKIY, Ya.M., professor (Khar'kov, ul. Artema, d.6, kv.60)

Intracranial trigeminal nerve operations in cases of severe trigeminal neuralgia [with summary in English, p.159]. Vest.khir. 78 no.3:88-94 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz kafedry neyrokhirurgii (zav. - prof. Ya.M.Pavlonskiy) Ukrainskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(TRIGEMINAL NEURALGIA, surg.
intracranial technics, follow-up (Rus))

PAVLONSKIY, Ya.M., professor

Method for removing hourglass tumors of the spinal cord. Vop.neiro-khir. 20 no.6:43-45 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

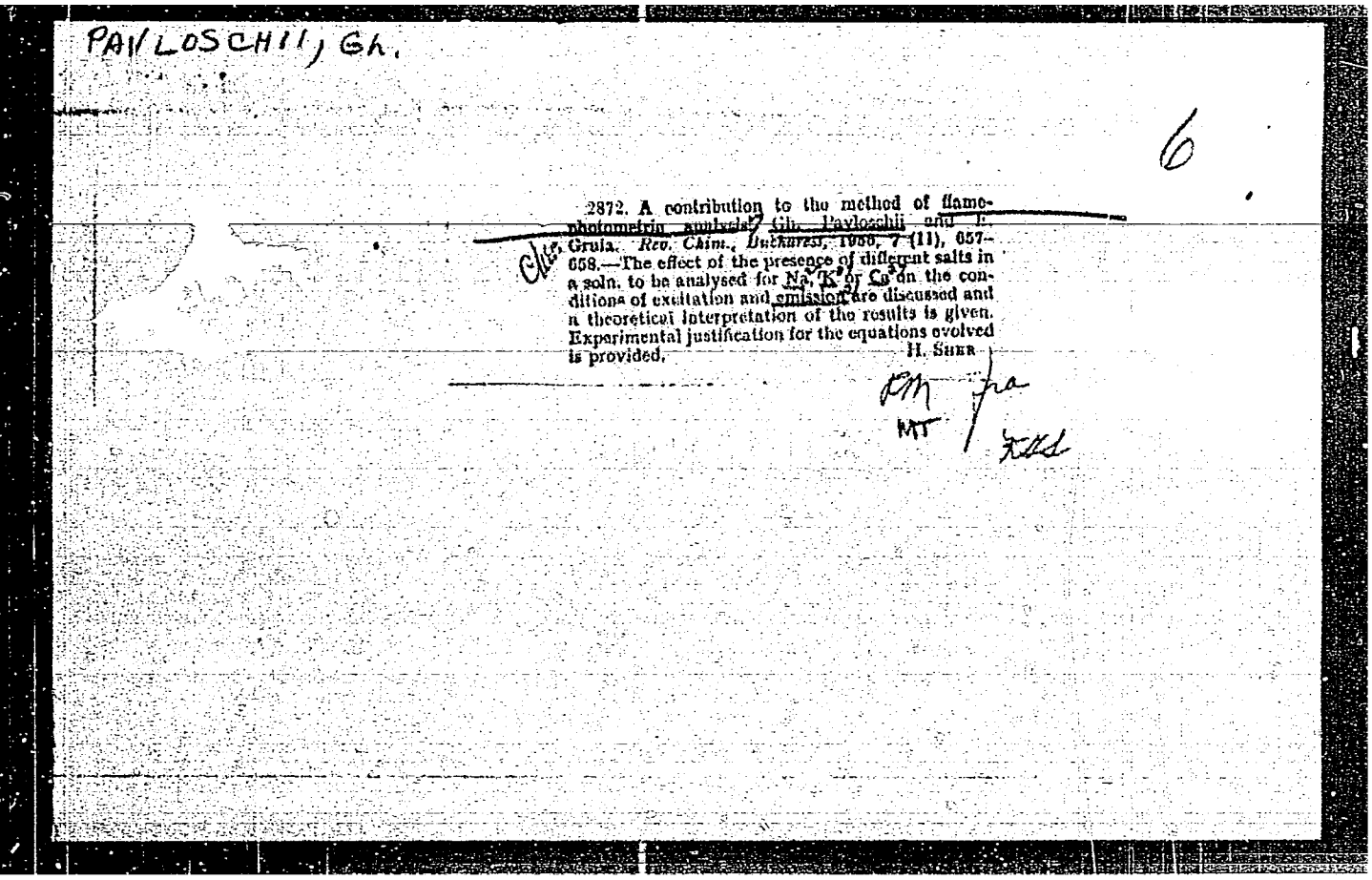
1. Iz Ukrainskogo psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta.
(SPINAL CORD, neoplasms,
hourglass tumor, surg. (Rus))

PAVLOR, B.

Physiology - Societies

Some reports of the work of the Leningrad Sechenov Society of the Physiologists, Biochemists and Pharmacologists for 1951., Fiziol. zhur., 39, no. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953, Uncl.



PAVLOSCHII, Gh.

6

2872. A contribution to the method of flame-photometric analysis / Gh. Pavloschii and I. Grula. *Rev. Chim., Bucharest*, 1956, 7 (11), 657–658.—The effect of the presence of different salts in a soln. to be analysed for Na^{+}, K^{+} or Ca^{++} on the conditions of exitation and emission are discussed and a theoretical interpretation of the results is given. Experimental justification for the equations evolved is provided. H. Suhr

BASTA, Jan, prof., inz., dr., doktor technickych ved; PAVLOSEK, Frantisek, inz., kandidat technickych ved

A new test room for electric machines at the Czech College of Technology. El tech obzor 51 no.3:98-100 Mr '62.

PAVLOVSKAYA, T. A.

"The Isolation, Detection and Determination of Small Quantities of Mercury During Forensic Chemical Investigations." Cand Pharm Sci, Chair of Forensic Chemistry, Moscow Pharmaceutical Inst, Min Hea USSR, Moscow 1956. (KL, No 7, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 24 Aug 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions. (14)

PAVLOSYUK, N.I.; SKIRSTYMONSKIY, A.I.

Obtaining choline from the waste of distilleries. Report No.2.
Trudy UkrNIISP no.8:15-19 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

PAVLOSYUK, N.I.

Determining betaine in distillery stillage, tar and "betaine hydrochloride." Khar. prom. no.1:70-71 Ja-Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Betaine) (Distilling industries--By-products)

SKIRSTYMONSKIY, A.I.; PAVLOSYUK, N.I.

Obtaining trimethylamine and choline chloride from discarded molasses. Spirt.prom. 29 no.5:29-33 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spirtov i likero-vodochnoy promyshlennosti.

PAVLOSYUK, M.I.; SKIRSTIMONSKIY, A.I.[Skyrstymons'kyi, A.I.]

Production of trimethylamine from the wastes of distilling industries. Khar. prom. no.1:57-59 Ja-Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Trimethylamine)
(Distilling industries—By-products)

PAVLOTSKAYA, F. I.

[illegible] 460 m.e.v. protons. A. [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] of Bi, Th, and U by 460 m.e.v. protons was studied to det the yield distribution of the fission products in relation to the nature and energy of the bombarding particles and to seek new isotopes. Nuclear fission for Bi, Th, and U had the following characteristics. The fission yield curve was sym. with a single max. No fission products with long decay chains were formed but many neutron deficient products were formed. The fission products before max. were [illegible]-active and beyond the max. they were [illegible]-active, i.e. they undergo K-capture. The total cross section for Bi, Th, and U with 460 m.e.v. protons was $?\times 10^{-24}$ 1.5×10^{-24} and 2×10^{-24} sq. cm. resp. The fission products and their properties are given in tabular form. These include the hitherto unknown radioisotopes of [illegible] and Bi: Bi^{205}, and Ce^{134}

[illegible] Kovtar [illegible]

~~PAVLOTSKAYA, I.I.~~ PAVLOTSKAYA, F.I.

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1804
AUTHOR PAVLOCKAJA, F.I., LAVRUCHINA, A.K.
TITLE The Isotope Composition of Rare Earth Elements which were Created on the Occasion of the Fission of Uranium-, Thorium-, and Bismuth Nuclei by 680 MeV Protons.
PERIODICAL Atomnaja Energija, 1, fasc.5, 115-123 (1956)
Issued: 1 / 1957

The present work deals with the results obtained on the occasion of the radiochemical investigation of the isotope composition mentioned above which was carried out in 1954. Hereby particularly the influence exercised by the concentration of the complex-forming reagent and the pH-value of the solution upon the degree of efficiency of the separation of the rare earths was studied. On the occasion of the separation of the totality of rare earths from the products of the bombardment of uranium, thorium, and bismuth by 680 MeV protons, cerium served as a carrier. The authors allow themselves to be guided by the following considerations: The radioisotopes of the various rare earths behave on the occasion of the precipitation of cerium hydroxide, cerium oxalate and cerium fluoride like cerium. The main quantity of cerium can easily be separated from the other rare earths by the oxidation of cerium up to the quadrivalent state with following extraction by diethylether. For separation an ion-exchange column with a diameter of 0,3 cm and a height of 55 cm was used.
Conclusions: The influence exercised by the nature of the complex-forming reagents (ammonium -acetate, -citrate, -oxalate, and -lactate) of the pH-value of the

Atomnaja Energija, 1, fasc.5, 115-123 (1956) CARD 2 / 2 PA - 1804

washing-out solution, and of the rare earth elements upon their degree of separation was investigated. The most effective separation is obtained by washing-out with a 3,6% ammonium lactate solution at pH = 3,4. The isotope parts and the yields of the β-active isotopes of the rare earths on the occasion of the fission mentioned in the heading is determined. The results of the chromatographic separation of these isotopes are shown in form of diagrams. Comparison of the results obtained here with those of other authors permits the conclusion that the yield of the β-active isotopes of rare earth elements (which were created on the occasion of uranium fissioning) does not change when the proton energy is increased from 340 to 680 MeV. There is much to indicate the creation of a hitherto unknown samarium isotope Sm^{141} with T = 20 days. In order to obtain complete data on the fissioning processes, fur[illegible] investigations must be carried out. In this connection, attention must be concentrated on the evaluation of the yield of the isotopes decaying by electron capture.

INSTITUTION:

PAVLOTSKAYA, F I

AUTHOR LAVRUKHINA,A.K., KRASAVINA, L.D., PAVLOTSKAYA, F.I., GRECHISHCHEVA, I.M., PA - 2722

TITLE The Spallation of Copper by 680-MeV Protons.
(Rasshchepleniye medi protonami s energiyey 680 MeV - Russian)

PERIODICAL Atomnaia Energiia, 1957, Vol 2, Nr 4, pp 345-351, (U.S.S.R.)
Received 5/1957 Reviewed 6/1957

ABSTRACT The investigations described in this paper were carried out in 1954 and they aimed at obtaining a complete picture of the products obtained at the spallation mentioned in the title. Furthermore, the influence of the energy and of the nature of the bombarding particles uponthe character of the spallation process was to be determined. Because it is not possible by means of the radiochemical investigation of the products to identify the stable as well as long-lived and short-lived isotopes, theiryields were estimated with the aid of the interpolation method. The investigations were carried out in metallic copper withvery small admixtures. For one hour the copper plates were exposed to radiation of the innerbundle (protons of 680MeV) of the synchrocyclotron of the Institute for Nuclear Problems, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Then the plates were dissolved in nitric acid, and from thesolution the radioactive istopes of the different elements were separated on isotope carriers. (The following elements were used. Na, P, S, Cl, K, Ca, Sc, Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, and Cu).
Some conclusions. The total spallation cross section of copper amounts to $0.6.10^{-24}$ cm^2, i.e.65°/o of the geometrical cross section. The

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The Spallation of Copper by 680-MeV Protons. PA - 2722

main share in the entire production cross section of the spallation products of copper is yielded by the isotopes of Co, Ni and Cu (60°/o). If the stability is increased, the yield of the isotopes also increases. At the spallation of the copper nuclei, protons and neutrons are emitted in almost equal ratio $\Sigma_n/\Sigma_p = 1.3$ .The flying-off of an α-particle is more probable than the successive emission of four nucleons. At spallations of copper by particles of high energy no influence upon the nuclear structurewas noticed. If we compare the characteristic particularities of spallation by protons of 680 MeV with the spallation of copper by different particles of energies ranging from 190MeV to 2.2 BeV, we also obtain some conclusions about the influence of the nature and increase inenergyof the bombarding particles upon the charater of the spallation of copper.

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PAVLOTSKAYA, F. I.

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THE ISOTOPIC COMPOSITION OF RARE-EARTH ELEMENTS FORMED BY FISSION OF URANIUM, THORIUM, AND BISMUTH WITH 660-MeV PROTONS. F. I. Pavlotskaya and A. N. Lavrukhina. J. Nuclear Energy 6, No. 1, 140-57(1957).

Results are given of a radiochemical investigation of the rare earths formed by fission of U, Th, and Bi nuclei with 660-Mev protons. In this work, which was carried out in 1954, special attention was given to methods of separation of these elements. The influence of various factors on the degree of separation was studied to find the optimum conditions for an ion-exchange chromatographic separation method. These factors were the nature of complexing agents (ammonium acetate, citrate, oxalate, and lactate), the pH of the eluant and the concentration of rare earths. A decay-curve method allowed us to detect radioisotopes of almost all the rare earths and to determine yields of some of them. The formation of a new isotope of Sm with half life approximately 30 days is also proposed. (auth)

PAVLOTSKAYA, F. I.

5(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1727

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii

Redkozemel'nyye elementy; polucheniye, analiz, primeneniye (Rare Earth Elements; Extraction, Analysis and Application) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 331 p. 2,200 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: D. I. Ryabchikov, Professor; Editorial Board: I. P. Alimarin, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences, I. N. Lazarevskiy, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, R. V. Koglyarov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, V. I. Kuznetsov, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, M. M. Senyavin, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, and Ye. S. Sklyarenko, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; Eds. of Publishing House: D. N. Trifonov and Y. O. Levi; Tech. Ed.: S. G. Markovich.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists, chemists, teachers and students of higher educational institutions, chemical and industrial engineers, and other persons concerned with the extraction, preparation, use, or study of rare earth elements.

COVERAGE: This collection contains reports presented at the June 1956 Conference on Rare Earth Elements at the Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy of the Academy of Sciences USSR. The articles treat chemical methods of separating rare earth mixtures, methods of processing rare earth ores, ion exchange chromatography, chemical analysis, and some industrial applications of rare earths. Aside from contributing authors, the editors mention the following Soviet scientists, who are studying rare earth elements, rare earth deposits, extraction methods, and the preparation of oxides and salts: Martynov, Mel'nikov, Khrushchev, Melikov, Pisarzhevskiy, Chernyak, Tanatar, Belousov, Zhukov and especially, N. A. Orlov, who first obtained the majority of rare earth elements in the pure state, separated many complex molecular compounds of these elements, and determined their specific properties. References are given at the end of each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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(7)

LAVRUKHINA, A. K. and PAVLOTSKAYA, F. I. (Inst of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry im V. I. Vernadskiy AS USSR)

"The Chromatographic Method of Separating Promethium From the Fission Products of Uranium"

Isotopes and Radiation in Chemistry, Collection of papers of 2nd All-Union Sci. Tech. Conf. on Use of Radioactive and Stable Isotopes and Radiation in National Economy and Science, Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958, 380pp.

This volume published the reports of the Chemistry Section of the 2nd AU Sci Tech Conf on Use of Radioactive and Stable Isotopes and Radiation in Science and the National Economy, sponsored by Acad Sci USSR and Main Admin for Utilization of Atomic Energy under Council of Ministers USSR Moscow 4-12 Apr 1957.

PAVLOTSKAYA, F I

AUTHORS: Lavrukhina, A. K., Pavlotskaya, F. I., Pozdnyakov, A.A. 78-1-15/43
Grechishcheva, I. M.

TITLE: The Chromatographic Separation of the Radioisotopes of the Elements of Rare Earths by Means of Ion Exchange (Ionoobmennoye khromatograficheskoye razdeleniye radioizotopov redkozemel'nykh elementov).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 1, pp. 82-87 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Some problems of the aforesaid separation of the isotopes which are formed with nuclear transformation under the influence of particles with high energy are dealt with in the present report. Special attention was paid to the influence of the quantity of the elements on their degree of separation, as well as to the position of the maximum of the chromatographical curve.
Methodics. It was found (reference 1) that the best separation of uranium, thorium, and bismuth was achieved by protons with an energy of 680 MeV by washing out with a 3,6% solution of ammonium lactate with pH=3,4. The separation was carried out on cationite "dau-eks-5o". Figure 1 shows that the separation was quite effective. Figure 2 shows the same for hafnium. If larger quantities of other elements

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are present, the separation is not always achieved.
The influence of the quantity of elements on the degree of their chromatographical separation. The dependence of the shape and the position of the maximum of the chromatogram on the quantity of the element. These problems were investigated with yttrium (reference 6). It results from figure 3, which shows the washing out curves without carrier and in the presence of 10 mg yttrium, that the maximum corresponding to various quantities of yttrium are rather far from each other. Consequently, the quantity of the element can influence the position of its maximum on the curve. With low concentrations the maximum is displaced in direction to a more rapid washing out of the respective element. The shape of the maximum is influenced in so far as it is sharper with ultra-low concentrations. The same was proved with the washing out of tetravalent cerium (also in references 3,4,7,9). The data by Senyavina and Tikhonova (reference 8) which obtained wide apexes of curve strontium are incomprehensible in this context. The assertion by the authors on the width of the apex of the curve is not contradictory to the current conception of the theory of exchange-chromatography.
The influence of the quantity of elements on their degree of separation.

The Chromatographic Separation of the Radioisotopes of the Elements of Rare Earths by Means of Ion Exchange. 78-1-15/43

The afore-mentioned displacement of the apexes of the curve with the change of concentration can lead to a coincidence of two or more apexes of neighbouring elements. This will reduce the degree of separation in the case of a great difference of their concentrations. This is proved by the example of tullium and ytterbium, which cannot be separated at a ratio of 1:50 (figure 6, curve II). With equal concentrations they can be separated satisfactorily (figure 6, curve I). Further examples are given. From the above examples it can be concluded that the coincidence of the apexes of the curve must be taken into consideration with the determination of the optimum conditions of separation of the elements. This is of great importance with the investigation of the natural radioactivity (e. g. of promethium, samarium and others) in the presence of great quantities of neighbouring elements, as well as with the analysis of irradiated material.
There are 5 figures, and 9 references, 6 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy AS USSR

Card 3/3

AUTHOR: [illegible]

TITLE: The Use of the Luminescence Spectrometer in Identifying Radioactive Isotopes (Primeneniye lyuminestsentnogo spektrometra dlya identifikatsii radioizotopov)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 5, pp. [illegible] (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Fast and precise identification is especially important in the separation of the radioactive isotopes of the rare earth elements. The usual methods based on the half-life of β^-- and β^+-radiation is inexact and time-consuming. The luminescence spectrometer was therefore employed to speed up this operation. The separation of the radioactive isotopes was accomplished using an ion exchange column and the sum of the radioactivity was determined by a previously-described method. "Dowex-50" was the cation-exchanger used. The identification of the isotopes was accomplished by studying the gamma spectrum of each chromatographic ring. The experimental procedure is given above with several spectrograms

Card 1/2

The Use of the Luminescence Spectrometer in Identifying Radioactive Isotopes

for cerium and ytterbium. Tables of the radioactive rare earths identified in these experiments are also given. As compared to the Geiger counter method this method is [illegible] and more reliable. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and [illegible] references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo (Institute for Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy)

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Pavlotskaya, F. I., Lavrukhina, A. K. SOV/56-34-5-2/61

TITLE: Uranium Fission Products Obtained by 660 MeV Protons in the Range of the Rare Earth Elements (Produkty deleniya urana protonami s energiyey 660 mev v oblasti redkozemel'nykh elementov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1958, Vol. 34, Nr 5, pp. 1058 - 1069 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A target of spectroscopically pure metallic uranium with a weight of 0,5 - 1 g was dissolved in a few milliliters of concentrated hydrochloric acid (which contained from 10 to 20 mg of cerium and of hydrogen peroxide) after having been irradiated in a beam of 660 MeV protons from the synchrotron of the Laboratoriya yadernykh problem Ob"yedinennogo instituta yadernykh issledovaniy (Laboratory for Nuclear Problems at the United Institute of Nuclear Research). The further treatment of this solution is discussed. A diagram illustrates the curves of the washing-out of radioactive isotopes of the rare earth elements, which form in the uranium fission caused by 660 MeV protons. The yields in β^+ - and β^- -active isotopes were determined by a method described before (Ref 3).

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Uranium Fission Products Obtained by 660 MeV Protons in the Range of the Rare Earth Elements SOV/56-34-5-2/61

Every peak of the chromatograms was identified by means of the half-life separately for each type of radiation (β^-, β^+, γ) and separately for the different energies of the β- and γ-radiations. The necessary corrections are pointed out briefly. The obtained yields in radioactive isotopes of the rare earth elements are compiled in a table. Based upon the measured and interpolated data the curves of the yield distributions of the various elements versus the mass numbers were constructed. These curves also permitted to extrapolate the yields in the remaining isotopes of the rare earth elements (dysprosium and terbium). The experimental and interpolated data together give a comprehensive conception of the fission products of uranium nuclei by 660 MeV protons in the range of the rare earth elements. The estimation of the share in stable isotopes as well as in isotopes with neutron excess and neutron deficit is also briefly discussed. These 3 types of isotopes form in about the same yield; pertinent details are given. In a short paragraph a report is given on the influence of the shell structure of the nucleus. The evidence obtained from the fission of heavy-element-nuclei by high-energy particles hardly seems to have influenced the presently valid rules governa-

Card 2/3

Uranium Fission Products Obtained by 660 MeV Protons in the Range of the Rare Earth Elements SOV/56-34-5-2/61

ing the distribution of the rare earth elements. The authors express their gratitude to A.A.Sorokin and L.S.Novikov for the identification by means of the γ-radiation and for the computation of the yields of some of the isotopes which decay after the electron capture. There are 8 figures, 3 tables, and 31 references, 15 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 31, 1957

1.Uranium--Fission 2.Fission fragments--Analysis 3.Rare earth element isotopes(Radioactive)--Determination 4.Chromatographic analysis--Applications

Card 3/3

PAVLOTSKAYA, E.I.; FEDOSEYEV, G.A.; BABICHEVA, Ye.V.; ZATSEPINA, L.N.; TYURYUKANOVA, E.B.

Methods of determining strontium-90, stable strontium, and calcium in soils and plant residues. Pochvovedenie no.2:105-112 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni V.I.Vernadskogo.

GERLIT, Yu.B.; PAVLOTSKAYA, F.I., kand.khimicheskikh nauk; RODIN, S.S.

Chemistry of the new elements, technetium, promethium, astatine, and francium. Khim.nauka i prom. 4 no:4:465-472 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

(Technetium)
(Promethium)
(Astatine)
(Francium)

GHERLIT, I.B. [Gerlit, Yu.K.]; PAVLOTSKAIA, F.I. [Pavlotskaya, F.I.]; RODIN, S.S.

Chemistry of some new elements: technetium, promethium astatine, francium. Analele chimie 15 no.1:166-180 Ja/Mr '60 (EEAI 9:8)
(Astatine) (Francium) (Technetium)
(Promethium)

LAVRUKHINA, Avgusta Konstantinovna; MALYSHEVA, Tamara Vladimirovna; PAVLOTSKAYA, Fanni Il'inichna; BARANOV, V.I., prof., otv. red.; DRAGUNOV, E.S., red.; GUSEVA, A.P., tekhn. red.

[Radiochemical analysis] Radiokhimicheskii analiz. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 219 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Radiochemistry)

L 05801-67 EWT(m) GD

ACC NR: AT6031240 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0001/0021

AUTHOR: Pavlotskaya, F. I.; Zatsepina, L. N.; Tyuryukanova, E. B.; Baranov, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Mobility and forms of occurrence of strontium-90, stable strontium, and calcium in turf-podzol

SOURCE: USSR. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii. Doklady, 1965 O podvizhnosti i formakh nakhozhdeniya strontsiya-90, stabil'nogo strontsiya i kal'tsiya v dernovo-podzolistoy i chernozemnoy pochvakh, 1-21

TOPIC TAGS: strontium, calcium, radioactive fallout, stable strontium, strontium mobility, calcium strontium occurrence, stable strontium mobility, calcium mobility, calcium occurrence

ABSTRACT: A study was conducted to determine the mobility of fallout strontium-90, stable strontium, and calcium, and the forms in which they occur in different genetic horizons in turfy podzol soils of the forest zone and in chernozem soils of the steppe zone. (Mobility is defined as the ratio between the total amount of the element in water-soluble and exchange states as compared with the amount in an

Card 1/2

L 41037-66 EWT(m)
ACC NR: AP6013728 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/004/0333/0337

37
B

AUTHOR: Pavlotskaya, F. I.; Zatsepina, L. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: The study of the forms in which certain fission products reach the surface of the Earth

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 4, 1966, 333-337

TOPIC TAGS: radioactive fallout, soil behavior, radio strontium, cesium compound, cerium compound

ABSTRACT: In the study of the behavior and forecasting of the migration of radioactive fission products in soil and alimentary chains it is necessary to know the forms in which these materials reached the Earth. Consequently, the authors carried out a study of the radioactive fallout in the Moscow region containing Sr^{90}, Ce^{144}, and Cs^{137}. An analysis of the results shows that the distribution between the solvable and unsolvable fractions is fixed by the chemical properties of the isotopes, the amount of the solid phase, and the type of fallout and its physical state. For the three isotopes under study, the order of occurrence within water-soluble states is $Sr^{90} > Cs^{137} > Ce^{144}$. Although the dominant form in which the isotopes

Card 1/2 UDC: 551.578.9:621.039.71

L 48994-65 EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) Peb DIAAP/IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5014016 UR/0089/65/018/003/0246/0250 26

AUTHOR: Baranov, V. I.; Pavlotskaya, F. I.; Fedoseyev, G. A.; Tyuryukanova, E. B.; Rodionova, L. M.; Babicheva, Ye. V.; Zatsepina, L. N.; Vostokova, T. A.

TITLE: Distribution of Sr^{90} over the ground layer in Soviet Union from 1959-1960

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 3, 1965, 246-250

TOPIC TAGS: strontium, isotope, soil, soil property

ABSTRACT: Data are given on the distribution of Sr^{90} in the Soviet Union during 1959-60. Observations indicated the tendency of Sr^{90} to latitudinal distribution with maximum concentration at 50 to 30° latitude. The mean content of Sr^{90} in the upper layer of the soil (5 and 15 cm in depth) was 14.1 and 17.8 $\mu C/km^3$ respectively. The amount of Sr^{90} in the soil did not increase during 1960. The migration of Sr^{90} in soil layer depends mainly on the terrain and geochemical conditions. Orig. art. has 2 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06Feb64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP, ES

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 014 NA

Card 1/1

TYURYUKANOVA, E.B.; PAVLOTSKAYA, F.I.; TYURYUKANOV, A.N.; [illegible], [illegible].N.;
BABICHEVA, Ye.V.; [illegible]NOVA, L.M.

Migration and distribution of strontium-90 and cerium-144 in the soils of Moscow Province. Pochvovedenie no.10:66-73 O '64. (MIRA [illegible])

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni Vernadskogo.

LYUTENBERG, S.Ya.; PAVLOTSKAYA, L.I.

Feeding methods in the ward for newborn infants and the use of bran decoction as source of vitamin B. Pediatriia no.2:87 Mr-Ap '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Iz Kuybyshevskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta okhrany materinstva i detstva.
(INFANTS (NEWBORN)—NUTRITION) (VITAMINS)

PAVLOTSKAYA, T.I.; LAVRUKHINA, A.K.

Rare-earth fission products of uranium bombarded by 660 Mev protons [with summary in English]. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 34 no.5:1058-1069 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Uranium--Isotopes) (Fission products)

PAVLOTSKAYA, Ye. V.

Pavlotskaya, Ye. V.--"Adaptation to injection in hemiplegics," Sbor. nauch. rabot, posvyashch. 70-letiyu prof. Beppe, [illegible], [illegible], s. 120-23

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis' 'Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 1, 1949)

PAVLOTSKAYA, Ye. V.

"Speed of blood flow in hemiplegics," Sbornik nauch. rabot, posvyashch. 70-letiyu prof. Seppa, Moscow, 1948, p.124-25

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 3, 1949)

[illegible]

"Sympathetic [illegible]isturbances in Cases of Hemiplegia." Thesis for [illegible] Medical Sci. [illegible], [illegible] Order of [illegible] Inst

Summary [illegible] 1, [illegible] 92, Dissertations [illegible] for Degrees in Science [illegible] Moscow in 195[illegible]. [illegible], [illegible].

PAVLOTSKAYA, Ye.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moscow); SEPP, Ye.K., professor, deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, direktor.

Circulation rate in hemiplegia. Klin.med. 31 no.7:81-83 Jl '53.
(MLRA 6:9)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta. 2. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Sepp).
(Paralysis) (Blood--Circulation)

PAVLOTSKAYA, Ye.V.; GRUSHINA, A.G.; SMIRNOVA, N.I.

Clinical aspects of spongioblastomas. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 61 no.10: 1493-1496 '61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego - dotsent S.A.Mel'nikov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.
(ASTROCYTES--TUMORS)

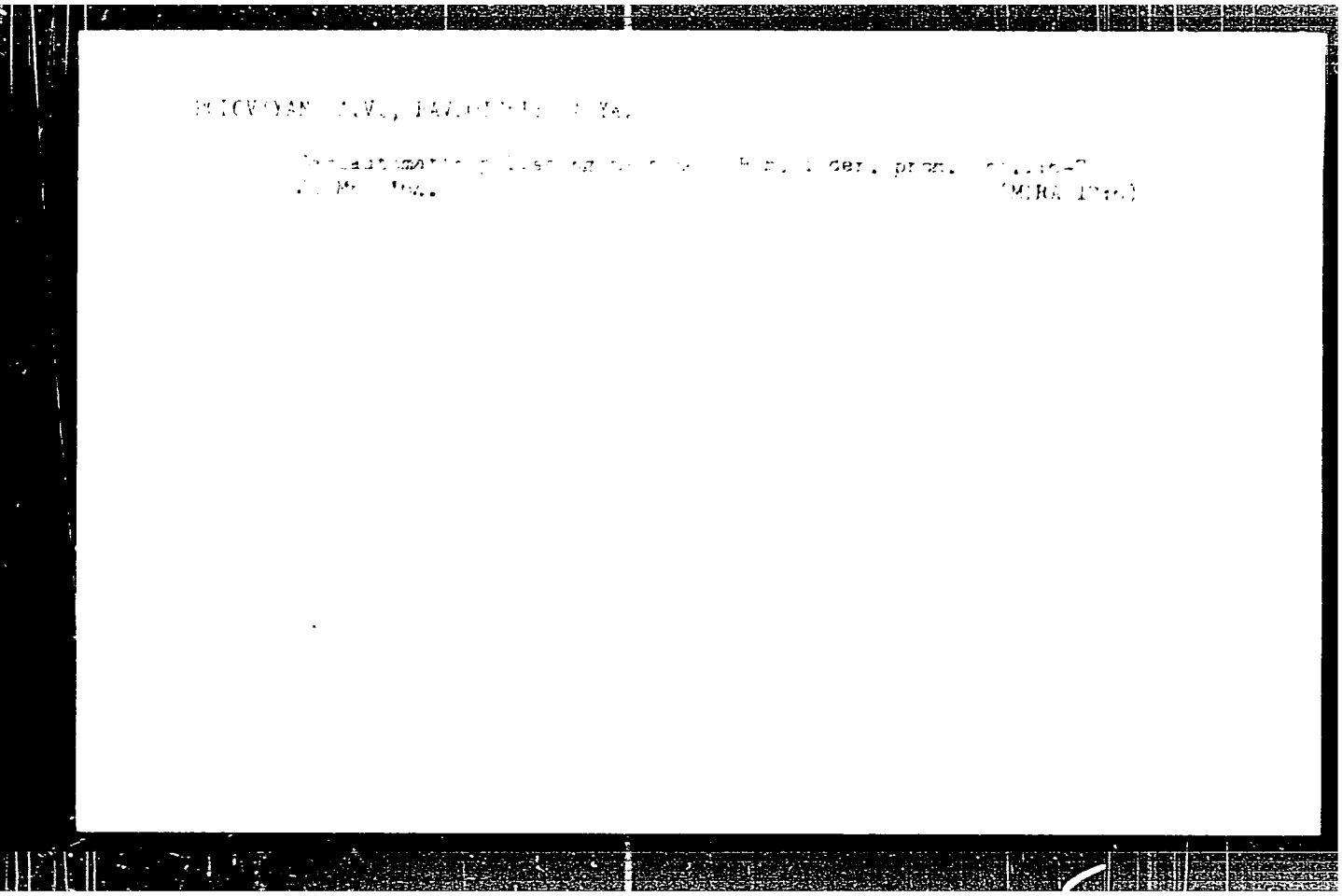
PAVLOTSKIY, A.I. (Kishinev)

Phagocyte activity of the connective tissue system in cancer patients. Its relation to stimulation of the body with antireticular cytotoxic serum. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 7 no.3: 73 My-Je'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Gerbovetskoy uchastkovoy bol'nitsy, Moldavskaya SSR.

POLOV'YAN, A.V.; PAVLOTSKIY, A.Ya.; DENESYUK, I.P.

Varnishing wooden chairs with nitrocellulose lacquers in a high-voltage electrostatic field. Bum. i der. prom. no.2:3-9 Ap-Je '63.
(MIRA 17:2)



POLOV'YAN, A.V.; PAVLOTSKIY, A.Ya.; ANTONYUK, B.N.

Automatic line for processing furniture panels. Bum. i der. prom. no.3:3-6 J S '63. (MIRA 17:2)

PAVLOTSKIY, A.Ya.

Unit for the solution of nitrocellulose varnish waste. Bum. i der. prom. no.1:42 Ja-Mr '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Zhitomirskiy mebel'nyy kombinat.
(Varnish and vanishing)

BARANOV, B.N. (Moskva); PAVLOTSKIY, I.P. (Moskva)

Self-consistent potential of a dense low-temperature plasma. PMTF no. 6:13-18 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:7)

PAVLOTSKIY, I.P.

Generalization of the Fok-Kuni theorem "Introduction of a quenching' function into dispersion correlations." Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 3: Fiz., astron. 15 no.3:10-12 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Kafedra staticheskoy fiziki.

(Functions, Analytic)

PAVLOTSKIY, I.P.

Statistical mechanics of a one-dimensional system with Coulomb interaction. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.5:1055-1058 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Submitted November 11, 1964.

L 38945-66 EWP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP6029719 SOURCE CODE: GE/0061/66/017/05-/0258/0261

AUTHOR: Almazov, A. B.; Pavlotsky, I. P.

ORG: Kurnakov Institute for General and Inorganic Chemistry, AN SSSR, Moscow; Steklov Institute for Mathematics, AN SSSR, Moscow

TITLE: Energy-elastic characteristics of the polymer chain with reference to the member interaction

SOURCE: Annalen der Physik, v. 17, no. 5-6, 1966, 258-261

TOPIC TAGS: chain polymer, molecular interaction, asymptotic method, Laplace transform

ABSTRACT: Taking into account the interaction between the adjacent links only, the partition function of the polymer chain is estimated asymptotically. The method employed to explain the elastic behavior of the organic polymer chain is the splitting of the multiple integral into the product by Laplace transformation, accompanied by the method of the steepest descent. It was shown that the interaction between the links leads to the statistical asymmetry of the chain. The most probable configuration of the chain is helical. The authors thank Academician N. N. Bogoljubow and Doctor S. W. Tjablikow for their comments. Orig. art. has: 8 formulas. [JPRS: 36,464]

SUB CODE: 07, 12, 20 / SUBM DATE: 17Aug65 / SOV REF: 004 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1

0918 0197

ACCESSION NR: AP4043830 S/0020/64/157/005/1077/1079

AUTHOR: Baranov, B. N.; Pavlotskiy, I. P.

TITLE: On the configuration statistics of high polymer chains

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 157, no. 5, 1964, 1077-1079

TOPIC TAGS: statistical analysis, polymer chain, configuration integral, polymeric structure

ABSTRACT: A method is presented for accurately calculating the configuration integral of high-molecular chains for potentials that depend only on the differences between the spatial angles between the planes passing through pairs of neighboring links. An approximate calculation of the integral was given by R. Kubo (J. Phys. Soc. Japan, v. 2, 47, 1947). In addition, the authors consider a plane polymer chain of the type analyzed by S. Ye. Bresler and Ua. I. Frenkel' (ZhETF, v. 9, 1094, 1939). "The authors thank A. B.

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84936

S/188/60/000/003/009/011/XX
B004/B064

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AUTHOR: Pavlotskiy, I. P.

TITLE: A Generalization of the Theorem "On the Introduction of an Extinction Function Into Dispersion Relations" by Fok - Kuni

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya 3, fizika, astronomiya, 1960, No. 3, pp. 10-12

TEXT: The author aimed at applying the theorem (Ref. 1) "On the Introduction of an Extinction Function Into Dispersion Relations" by V. A. Fok and F. M. Kuni to two complex variables. The following assumptions are made: The contours $L_1 = l_1 + s_1$ and $L_2 = l_2 + s_2$ surround the region C_1 and C_2; s_1 and s_2 are the bases of the contours which are shifted by $i\varepsilon (\varepsilon \to 0)$ in parallel to the real axes; l_1 and l_2 are the smooth contours in the upper half-planes z_1 and z_2. The theorem 1 is set up: Within $C_1 \cdot C_2$, $g(z_1, z_2)$ is analytical and uniformly continuous along the two variables up to l_1 and l_2. Then, the following relation holds for any $z_1 \in C_1$,

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84936

A Generalization of the Theorem "On the Introduction of an Extinction Function Into Dispersion Relations" by Fok - Kuni

S/188/60/000/003/009/011/XX
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$C_1 \cdot C_2$, continuous up to $L_1 \cdot L_2$ and equal to $\varphi(\xi\ \eta)$ in $L_1 \cdot L_2$. This theorem is schematically demonstrated. The author thanks V. S. Vladimirov and Yu. L. Rabinovich for discussions. There are 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra statisticheskoy fiziki (Chair of Statistical Physics)

SUBMITTED: November 2, 1959

Card 3/3

ASTAKHOV, A.V.; PAVLOV, V.P.; PAVLOTSKIY, I.P.

Spectral representation of the n-partial summit function in the one-dimensional case. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; fiz.-mat.nauki no.2:124-127 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Potential, Theory of)

S/020/60/131/01/014/060
B013/B007

AUTHOR: Pavlotskiy, I. P.

TITLE: The Problem of the Proof of Double Spectral Representation

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol 131, Nr 1, pp 55 - 57 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In one of the seminars of the 9th International Conference on high energies held at Kiyev, N. N. Bogolyubov expressed the idea of formulating general conditions. If these conditions are satisfied, it is possible to obtain the representation

$$f(z_1, z_2) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d\nu_1 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d\nu_2 \frac{s_3(\nu_1, \nu_2)}{(z_1 - \nu_1)(z_2 - \nu_2)} +$$

$$+ \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d\nu_1 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d\nu_2 \frac{s_2(\nu_1, \nu_2)}{(z_1 - \nu_1)(z_3 - \nu_2)} +$$

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The Problem of the Proof of Double Spectral Representation

S/020/60/131/01/014/060
B013/B007

$$+\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d\nu_1 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d\nu_2 \frac{s_1(\nu_1, \nu_2)}{(z_2 - \nu_1)(z_3 - \nu_2)}$$ for the function $f(z_1, z_2)$,

where $z_1 + z_2 + z_3 = \text{const}$ holds. This assertion is now to be proved in the present paper. The author investigates the space U of all functions $u(x,y)$ in the plane (2): $-\infty < x < +\infty$, $-\infty < y < +\infty$ with the following properties: 1) $u(x,y)$ is like u_x, u_y, and u_{xy} continuous in all quadrants of the plane (2), and on the lines $x = 0$, $y = 0$ there may be discontinuities of the first kind. 2) $x^k y^m u(x,y)$, $x^k y^m u_x(x,y)$, $x^k y^m u_y(x,y)$, $x^k y^m u_{xy}(x,y)$ are absolutely integrable on plane (2) with arbitrary k,m. 3) On the lines $x = 0$, $y = 0$ there is a totality of first partial derivatives and a mixed derivative $u(x,y)$, $u(-x,y)$, $u(x,-y)$, and $u(-x,-y)$. Next, a topology is introduced into U, where the totality of normalizationsis shown. Thus, U is found to be a complete computational normalized space. The

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author then defines space $\tilde{U}$ of the function $\tilde{u}$, which is dual to U, and which results from a Fourier transformation. All functions of $\tilde{U}$ are infinitely differentiable. The author then shows that the functions $\tilde{u} \in \tilde{U}$ in infinity do not increase more slowly than $(xy)^{-1}$. This holds also for generalized functions, which are considered to be linear continuous functions above the space U. The author thanks N. N. Bogolyubov and V. S. Vladimirov for discussing the present paper and for comments. There are 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: November 9, 1959, by N. N. Bogolyubov, Academician

SUBMITTED: November 9, 1959

PAVLOTSKIY, V.F.; PETROV, V.A.; POTAPOV, A.V.

Improving directional drilling methods. Razved. i okh. nedr 26 no. 1:31-36 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR.
(Boring)

Electrical conductivity and thermoemf of complex semiconductors in the ternary system MnO-CrO-NiO-O_2. Ya. V. Pavlotskiy, I. T. Sheftel'.

Physico-chemical investigation and electrical properties of materials in the system CdO-TiO_2. T. N. Yegorova, Ye. V. Kurlina, I. T. Sheftel'.

Electrical properties of semiconducting barium titanates. T. N. Tekster-Proskuryakova, I. T. Sheftel'.

Report presented at the 3rd National Conference on Semiconductor Compounds, Kishinev, 16-21 Sept 1963

L 30249-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6015074 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/005/0918/0928

76
70
B

AUTHOR: Sheftel', I. T.; Pavlotskiy, Ya. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Electrical conductivity and thermal emf in the system of Mn, Co, Ni and Cu oxides

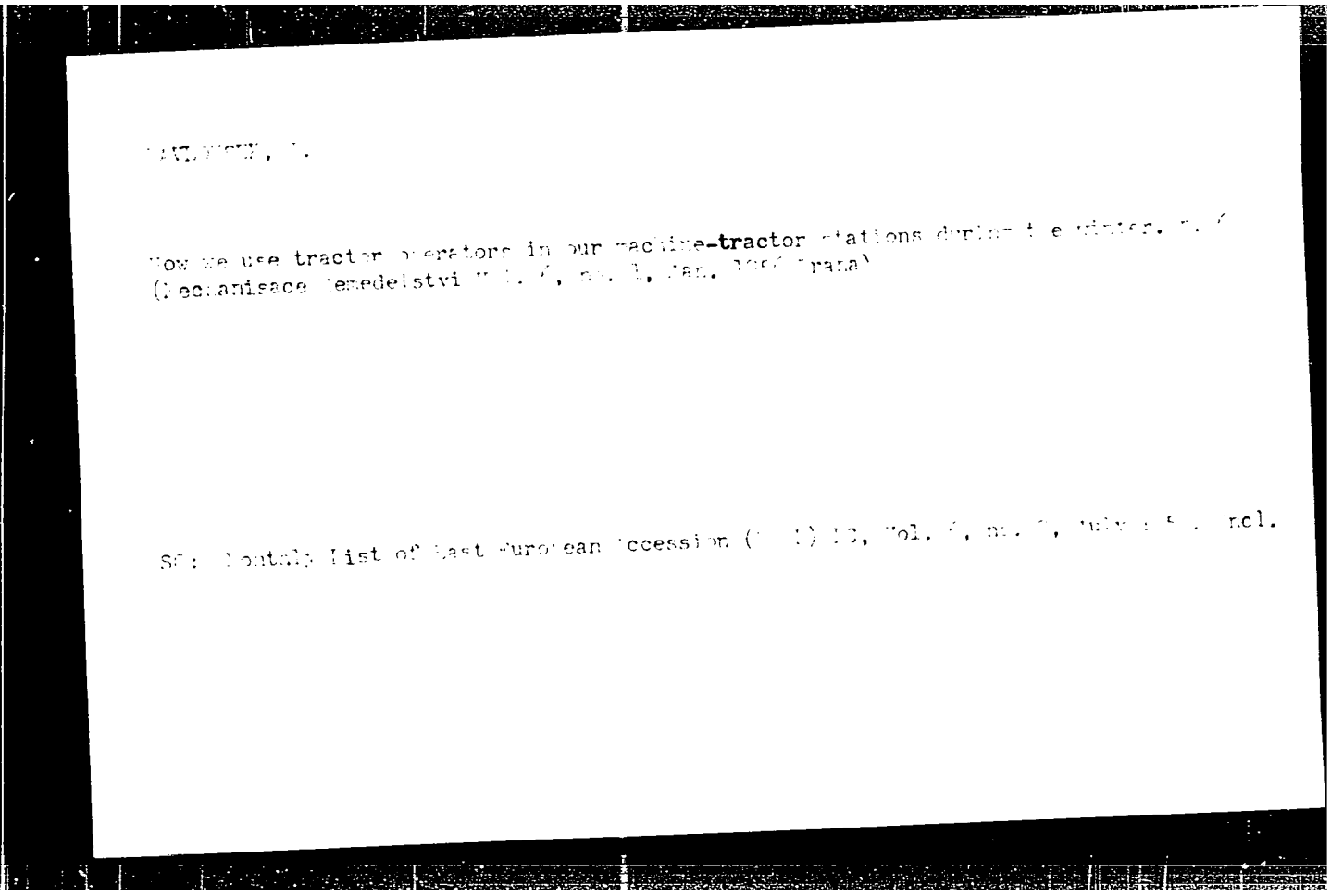
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 5, 1966, 918-928

TOPIC TAGS: thermal emf, electric conductivity, manganese compound, cobalt compound, nickel compound, copper compound, temperature dependence, semiconducting material

ABSTRACT: The electrical conductivity σ and thermal emf α of a series of semiconductors were measured over a wide temperature range (200-1100°K) in the ternary systems $MnO-CoO-CuO-O_2$ and $MnO-CoO-NiO-O_2$. In addition, cubic spinels $NiMn_2O_4$ containing active oxygen and $LiMn_2O_4$ were studied. The data indicate that Co, Cu, and Ni enter into the composition of the compounds in the form of divalent ions, and that the mechanism of conductivity is based on a mechanism of migration of charge carriers between the Mn^{3+} and Mn^{4+} ions, located at octahedral positions of the spinels. In the temperature dependence of σ (up to 1100°K), no segments of impurity and intrinsic conductivity, characteristic of band semiconductors, were observed. The change in the sign of α for $NiMn_2O_4$ and inflections in the temperature dependence of α for a series

UDC: 546.711-31+546.73-31+546.74-31+546.56-31

Card 1/2



[illegible], [illegible].

How we use tractor operators in our machine-tractor stations during the winter. [illegible]
(Mechanizace zemedelstvi [illegible], no. 1, Jan. 1958, Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions ([illegible]) LC, Vol. [illegible], no. [illegible], July [illegible], Incl.

PAVLOUSEK, J.

PAVLOUSEK, J. Maintenance of harvesting machinery after the harvest. (Conclusion) p. 345

Vol. 4, no. 18, Sept 1956
MACHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI
AGRICULTURE
Czechoslovakia

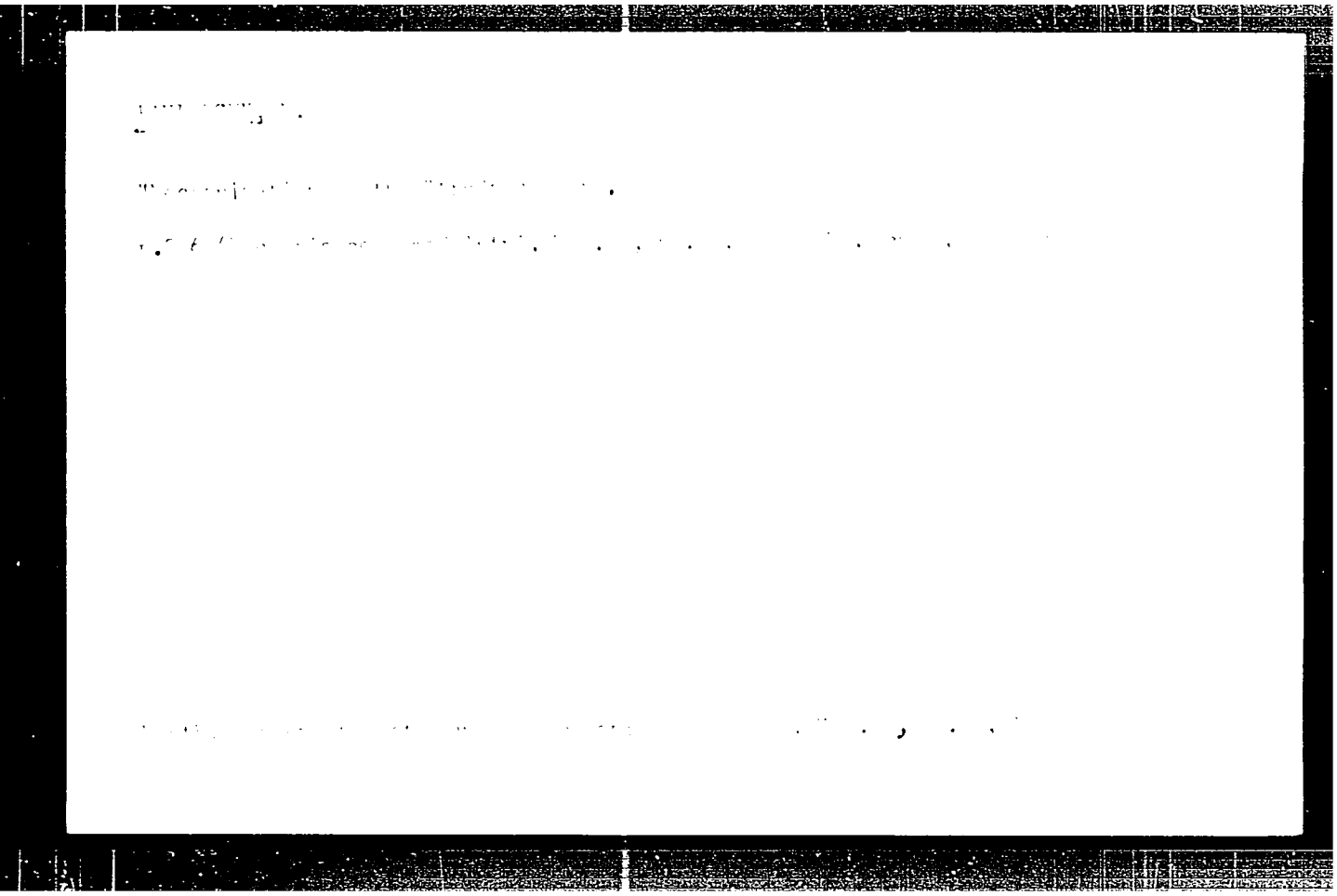
So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

PAVLOUSEK, J.

PAVLOUSEK, J. Maintenance of harvesting machinery after the harvest. (To be c[illegible]to.) p. 329.
Present state of mechanizat on in harvesting potatoes. p. 330.

Vol. 6,, No. 17, Sept. 1956.
MECHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI.
AGRICULTURE
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, o. 3, March 1957



PAVLOUSEK, P.

"World market of diesel locomotives." p.278

ZELEZNICHI TECHNIKA (Ministerstvo dopravy) Praha, Czechoslovakia Vol. 6, no. 10, Oct. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959

Uncl.

PAVLOUSEK, P., ing.

The 1964 Hannover Fair and transportation. Doprava no.5: 391-397 '64.

PAVLOUSEK, P., inz.

Suburban transportation by electric locomotive trains. Doprava no.3:238-239 '63.

MARTINEK, J.; PAVLOUSEK, Pavel, inz.

The hydrodynamic gear box CKD - H 250 M. Zel dop tech 9 no.7:200-205 '61.

Pavlouskova, Z.

First atomic power plant in the United States. p. 134. ENERGETIKA. (Ministerstvo paliv a energetiky. Hlavni sprava elektraren) Praha. Vol. 6, no. 3, Mar. 1956.

Source: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Fermentation Industry. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 75457.

Author : Pechev, Pavlov.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Development of Viticulture in Bulgaria.

Orig Pub: Vinarstvi, 1958, 51, No 6, 88-91.

Abstract: Significant progress was achieved in Bulgaria in the last years in increasing the varieties and in improving the quality of wines. Side by side with the red and white dry wines of superior quality, a large quantity of excellent dessert wines, brandy alcohol, sparkling wines, etc., are also produced.

Card 1/2

PAVLOV, A., gvardii [illegible], [illegible] skogo soyuza, [illegible]
1-go klassa.

[illegible] hind [illegible]... [illegible] rod. [illegible]
[illegible]

PAVLOV, A., mayor

Readiness for heroic deeds. Voen. znan. 39 no.8:8-9 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Russia--Armed forces) (Heroes)

PAVLOV, A.

Duty of every miner. Sov. shakht. 12 no.6:2-5 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:9)
(Coal mines and mining—Technological innovations)

PAVLOV, A.A., dotsent

Comments on G.A. Meshcheriakov's article "Fundamentals of the genetic classification of cartographic projections." Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geod. i aerof. no.3:139-142 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Zhdanova.

PAVLOV, A.

In the land of Moldavia. Pozh. delo 9 no.4:31 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Moldavia--Fires and fire prevention)

PAVLOV, A., sud'ya vsesoyuznoy kategorii

For the prize offered by by our magazine. Voen. znan. 39 no.5: 27-28 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Shooting contests)

PAVLOV, A., mayor

The nation gives encouragement. Voen. znan. 39 no.2:7-8 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Russia—Armed forces—Medals, badges, decorations, etc.)
(Russia—Armed forces—Leaves and furloughs)

PAVLOV, A. (Novokuznetsk)

Court rescinds the order. Sov.profsoiuzy 19 no.4:24-25 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

(Novokuznetsk--Labor disputes)

PAVLOV, A.

Communist Youth League of Latvia has entered a year of great savings. Tekh.mol. 29 no.5:8-9 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Zamestitel' zaveduyushchego otdelom rabochey molodezhi TSentral'nogo komiteta Vsesoyuznogo Leninskogo kommunisticheskogo Soyuza molodezhi.

(Latvia--Communist Youth League)
(Efficiency, Industrial).

PAVLOV, A., mayor v otstavke

Resourcefulness and keenness of wit in the soldier. Voen. znan. 37 no.12:11-12 D '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Military discipline)